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PRICE TWO CEN

SEVEN DIE AS FREAK STORM **SWEEPS CITY**

Texas Twister Meets Gale From Great Lakes With Disastrous Results.

ALL KINDS OF ROUGH WEATHER EXPERIENCE!

Wind Goes to 90 Miles an Hour-Windows Broken; Wires Blown Down.

STREETS LITTERED WITH TOPS OF AUTOS

Gust From Northwest Saves New Jersey Coast From Severe Lashing.

The erratic winter may merge herspring to-day, if the forecast national prophets is verified. forecast calls for cloudless skies and warmer temperature this day and nereasing cloudiness and west winds backing to south to-morrow.

northward out of the with results that are startling.

day morning and most of the 6:000. living in or around New ther by the metereological freak, which first transformed itself from a slow, warm rsin or a pounding thunder shower with wild lightning flashes and terrific thunder reports, then to a savage galwith the wind driving from the northwest at 90 miles an hour, then to light fall of snow and finally to a hard reeze which silver plated the city's

At 11 o'clock on Saturday night it was mining gently, with the thermometer registering 54 degrees—very un-Christ-massy weather, indeed. A few hours later massy weather, indeed. A few hours later the slow, patient fall of water had changed to a hammering storm of rain and sleet, all driven by a furious gale which, at 7 A. M., was gauged by the Weather Bureau instruments as having a pace f ninety miles an hour. Many persons were awakened from sleep by the crash-ing reports of thunder and saw, as they hastily looked to their windows, that the lightning was stabbing through the storm welter in greenish yellow flashes

ordinary brilliancy. tropped down the tube so that by M. it stood at 28 degrees, a fall degrees in seven hours. The snow very heavily for nearly three rain of the night had left no abider there was a snowfall recorded by the weather observot enough to interfere seriously operation of the Interborough car lines or with the railway ough to incommode 'ravellers and to use indirectly the deaths of seven

THE DEAD.

CHARLES, MRS. MARGARET, 436 Cherry street, crossing Jackson street at Grand street when, blinded by the storm, she

exas twister born near the Rio

ast Thursday sped northwest-rapidly that it was over the dississippi on Friday morning s here by Saturday night just in collide with a Lake Ontario gale. was a really first rate storm, as Cleaning Commissioner Fether-realized thankfully yesterday, or old have had a howling blizzard any inches of snow and all sorts ressing conditions; but each was enough and active enough to unusual, peculiar conditions.

One Other Flercer Blast.

ere have been fiercer blasts in this mber. On one occasion the cups official anemometer were carried d the experts had to guess that exceeded 100 miles, which was ing record of the machine be-lew out of commission. t of all was the weight of snow and hall that it bore along. tally, driving everything before was not anchored, at sea or on

Texas twister that started the was central in Hartford at 8 yesterday morning and later out to sea, bringing in a fine gale from the West, with clear at will linger with us a day or

hough the gale played queer prants

DOZEN FIRES BREAK OUT MORE DESERTIONS AT ONCE ON SUGAR SHIP

Flames in Cargo of British Steamer Inchmoor Cause Damage of \$5,000.

PLOTTERS SUSPECTED; POLICE PUT ON CASE

n the hold of the British tramp steamoor yesterday afternoon at her Brooklyn dock and added, the police believe, another chapter to the record of war against the shipping of food and munitions to the Allies from this port.

The Inchmoor, like many other ships which have been the victims of mysterious fires in New York waters, was loading a cargo of sugar for shipment to a British port. There were 3,400 tons stored in her holds, and 800 tons of it were in hold No. 3, where the fire

British port. There were 3,400 tons stored in her holds, and \$00 tons of it were in hold No. 3, where the fire started.

Vincent Wallace, an apprentice seaman, noticed smoke coming from the hatchway of the hold shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He called Capt. Thomas Pye, who ran to investigate. As he lifted the hatch smoke and flames beiched out, almost setting his clothes aftre before he could get out of the way. An alarm was turned in and the Brooklyn fire department fought for more than an hour before the blaze was extinguished. The damage was estimated to be in excess of \$5,000.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy investigated the hold after it had been thoroughly soaked. He found that the fire had started in twelve different spots in the cargo, apparently at the same time, pointing to an ingenious chain of fire bombs arranged to go off in unison. As a result of his discovery the matter was turned over to the police and Detective Meali of the Sixth branch was assigned to investigate the case.

The Inchmoor arrived at Brooklyn

assigned to investigate the case.

The Inchmoor arrived at Brooklyn on December 18. She left Gibraltar on November 12 and had a difficult voyage to this side because of storms which caused her to put into Bermuda on December 11. December 11 for coal. As soon as she reached port here the work of loading her for her next trip was begun. It is not known where the sugar was con-signed, as the ship's clearance papers had not been made out. The ship, which is of 2,214 tons, is owned by W. Runci-man & Co. of Newcastle, England, and the New York agent is the Overseas Steamship Company of 27 William

RECORD OF BOMBS AND

September 26—Cedric, fire in hold on after leaving New York.
October 17—Degrid, fire in hold at River. or 30—Alfred Nobel, cargo of

1915. January 29-Preston, cargo of cot-ton partly burned at New York pier. March 21-Clan MacKeller, cotton shipped from New York (ound ablaze

March 31—San Gugilelmo, cargo of otton for New York ablaze at 22-Devon City, sugar fire April 29—Erns, cargo aftre in New

York.

May 8-Bankdale, bomb found at

May 8-Bankdale, bomb found at Marseilles in cargo from New York.

June 10—Birkewald, nine bombs
found at Marseilles in cargo from

July 4—Minnehaha, fire believed to have started from bombs put aboard at New York. July 24—Crasside, cargo of sugar aftre at pier, Hudson River, July 24—Knitsford, fire in hold at Brooklyn pier.
September 13—Sant' Anna, leaving
New York, fire at sea; had to be
convoyed to the Azores.
September 15—Athanal, aftre after

Allies.

November 3—Euterpe, incendiary fire in sugar cargo in Eric Basin.

November 6—Rio Lars, fire started 300 relies south of Halifax.

November 5—Bochambeau, fire at sea in cost bunkers.

November 9—Barge, loaded with sugar, sank mysterlossly at Yonkers.

November 3—Barge, loaded with sugar, sank mysteriously at Yonkers loading pier.

December 5—Tyningham, fire at berth in Eric Basin.

December 11—Tyningham, second fire off Staten Island on leaving Eric Basin.

December 26—Inchmoor, fire in course of sugar in Brooklyn.

Italian stevedores to load the cargo for this trip, but none of them was at work yesterday or Christmas. If, as it parently must have been done before the stevedores quit work Friday evening.

The Inchinoor is the twenty-second ship that has been a victim of suspicious

Strife in Congress.

not be surprising if it went to pleces.

ighting preparedness. It comes

has urged early action on the defence

easures. Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, formerly As-

of our overseas possessions a regular army of at least 80,000 men. Such a force, when divided between the Panama

Canal Zone, Alaska, the Philippines Hawaii and Porto Rico and other navy bases, could hardly be considered ex-

"The regular army at home would consist of the coast artillery of one relief and the mobile force (i. e., cavalry, artillery, infantry and special troops) skeletonized to train the citizen soldiers

and for that purpose distributed in a number of division districts. "Every branch of the mobile army

constituting a division would be included n each of these units. About 760 reg-ulars would be included in each district.

A complete division would be built up

in three years by enlisting each year about 7,000 young men 18 years old in each district. Twenty-five divisional

districts would then supply a force of

"For the last three years of the six

the army and navy experts.

MAY FREE CASSIDY WILSON'S DEFENCE AND WILLETT SOON

Two Ready to Pay Fines if Collapse of the Programme Parole Board Will Let Them May Follow Factional Out of Prison.

HAVE FORTUNES GARRISON PLAN A TARGET

Cassidy, former Democratic bargaining over the nomination which raising a "continental army" seems to a definite programme, was sceptical Willett received, will be paroled this week if the only thing standing in the way is the payment of the \$1.000 fines imposed when they were sentenced to prison by Justice Jaycox. This was said yesterday by friends of the two men. Some indication was given also for the first time of what the two men ose to do if they get out of prison

propose to do if they get out of prison at this time.

Cassidy and Willett have served the minimum of the sentences passed upon them. When efforts were made to get their cases acted upon favorably by the Board of Pardons, District Attorney Cropsey of Kings county, who prose-cuted them, opposed the parole of the two men if the fines were not paid. He said yesterday that if the fines were paid the matter of paroling would be entirely out of his hands.

Michael P. McNamara, editor of the

front of a troiley car.
JOHN, 67 years old, 555 Pearl
ooklyn, died in prisoners pen
tams street police court while
a hearing on a charge of in
would pay their fines. He saids said yesterday that Cassidy and Willett would pay their fines. He saids "Cassidy at the present time is the owner of real estate which even in a forced market would bring close to front of 79 McRibon sites.

ANTHONY, 38 years old,
Park, L. I., riding a bleyde
iche Turnpike in driving rein
down by an automobile. His
g with him, was badly hurt.
TRICK, a deckhand, drowned
barges went adrift in Sandy
and were cast ashore near
ock. Twenty women and chilrescued from canal boats by
mail craft.

forced market would bring close to
\$250,000. It will bring considerable
more if he is allowed to sell it under
favoring circumstances. He desires to
get out at this time because surveys
have been started on some of his property preparatory to a sale which will
net him about \$70,000 cash. With this
money it is his intention to start in
business and finally dispose of his holdnet him about \$70,000 cash. With this money it is his intention to start in business and finally dispose of his holdings. He will give his attention exclusively to business from the time he gets out. He has improved greatly since he was in prison and he will come out mentally and physically fit.

"Since Willett has been in prison his affairs have been managed by one of the leading bankers' in Queens. This man told me in the past week that Willett now has an income of about \$9,000 a year from his former investments. It is his intention to take charge of his business affairs as soon as he of his business affairs as soon as can return home."

PROBLEM IN FINES.

Parole Board Delays Action Have Question Settled.

ALBANY, Dec. 26 .- The State parole ALBANY, Dec. 25.—The State parole board at its meeting at Great Meadow prison two weeks ago considered the liberation by parole of Willett and Cassidy at the end of their minimum terms on January 15. but as the two had not paid their \$1,000 fines the board postponed

The question is whether the fine is to be considered as part of a maximum sentence. If the fine is part of a maxisentence. If the fine is part of a maximum sentence, Willett and Cassidy could be paroled at the end of the minimum term without the payment of their fines.

Three Attorney-Generals have ruled to this effect, but, in view of the prominence of Willett and Cassidy, Attorney-General Woodbury is to be saked to the General Woodbury is to be asked to obtain an early judicial determination of

Dar's British Loss 588.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 26 .- The official British casualty list issued to-day contains the names of 47 officers, of whom 9 were killed, and of 541 men, of whom 257

SPLIT FORD PARTY

FIRES ABOARD SHIPS Bernstein to Follow Mrs. Boissevain.

PLANTIFF TO OUST MANY BULGAR-TEUTON

Representative Americans to Join Crowd.

From the Correspondent of THE SUN. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. STOCKHOLM, Dec. 26 .- Following th resignation of Mrs. Inez Milholland Bolssevain yesterday Lieut.-Gov. Andrew J. Betha of South Carolina decided to leave the Ford party to-morrow He will go to Copenhagen and then to

Liverpoot. The Lieutenant-Governor says he eaving primarily because he wants to open the South Carolina Senate the midnot entirely eatisfied with the way things are handled in the Ford mission He was a member of the first elected executive committee, which was super seded yesterday by a committee named by Mr. Ford.

on Tuesday. She is going to The Hague to visit relatives of her husband and expects to return to America with the party from The Hague. Herman Bern-tated too long in acquiescing in the de-mands of the Allies. stein, editor of The Day, also is leaving the party. He is going to Berlin and from there to The Hague. S. S. Mc Otherwise all is peaceful with the

idea how to get them out.

Says Expedition Has Collapsed. Herman Bernstein, in announcing his ecision to leave the party, said:

her departure:

"The undemocratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is an Egyptian expedition, but the aban-repugnant to my pranciples. Instead of all the members formulating plans the work has been confined to a few specially selected presented by the selected by the s

policy, inefficiency and inability to get the idea of a mediation peace congress in comprehensive shape before the public. Justice, who are in prison for their Congress. Secretary Garrison's plan for public, which expected clear thinking and

> be actually on the rocks, and it would gates. "At the meetings the discussions have The first two weeks of Congress been purely private, with the result of ill feeling, suspicions and condemnation, clearly indicated that there was trouble For the reasons stated I am unable to

> continue with the party."
>
> Gaston Plantiff, manager of the Ford ahead for the army and navy programme, but especially for the former. Motor Company, admitted this evening In the last few days Congress leaders that little success could be hoped for with the present crowd of delegates and who have remained in Washington have ome more outspoken as to the difhinted that Mr. Ford would not return to The Hague unless he could persuade representative Americans like William The danger to the programme is due Jennings Bryan and Jane Addams to ac-company him. Mr. Plantiff also amplicompany him. Mr. Plantiff also amp from the attitude of the members of the mission ruthlessly, realizing that at least 50 per cent. of the delegates accepted the invitation solely to get a free trip to Europe. These encumbrances will be politely requested to return home. Mr. Plantiff wishes but a small committee, if any, to go to The Hague. The delegates are now in mortal fear the mission ruthlessly, realizing that at has not gone far enough and who will insist on a military programme in Fear is expressed by Administration President will not be able to obtain the

It is believed that the mission will Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, formerly As-not be allowed to go through Germany sistant Secretary of War, gave out a to The Hague and as many delegates statement to-day indorsing a resolution are afraid to go to Holland by water of the Army League calling for universal military training. Gen. Oliver said:

"The Army League of the United States has decided that universal military training of men from 18 to 21 superseding of the elected committee Friction continues between the dif-

years old is the only true solution of the question as to the method of raising a force of citizen soldiers other than the appointive committee named by Mr. Ford. This, it was held by one faction, violated the principles of democracy. Mrs. Bolssevain was the principal perthe organized militia. The executive council has passed a resolution em-bodying this policy and recommending The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd a general plan which avoids the de-the leader of the party, w

a general plan which avoids the demand for a large standing army and disposes of the bugaboo of militarism in a moderate and reasonable increase of the regular army.

"A careful study of expert opinion would appear to require for the defence of our overseas possessions."

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones is now the leader of the party, with Frederick Holt as his assistant and Mme. Rozsika Schwimmer as advising expert on international complications.

The party spent Christmas quietly in individual sightseeing. Ira Nelson Mornis, the American Minister. individual sightseeing. Ira Neison Mor-ris, the American Minister, entertained Lieut.-Gov. Andrew J. Betha, Judge and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey, Miss Catherine Leckie and Louis P. Lochner at luncheon to-day and gave an opera party for the newspaper men.

PANCHO VILLA IS ELUSIVE. Whereabouts a Pussle Friends and Foes.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 26 .- One hundred of the forces of Gen. Jose Rodrigues arrived in Juares from Casas Grandes to-day and surrendered to the Carranza officials in that city. These were the forces that bombarded Villa's rear guard on his retreat from Sonora, ments were made yesterday by officers representing Rodriguez for the surrender

of all the Rodriguez forces.
The exact locality where Gen. Villa is remains a puzzle to Villistas, Carrancistas and Americans alike.
Roberto V. Pasquiera, former confiden-

represent these troops would pass into the reserve subject to the call of the President and then be given full discharge. Thus there would be always 500,000 of the reserve. This would mean the training and cost of 167,000 men each year with the colors and in tial representative of Carranza in the United States, asserted to-night that the recall of Consul T. D. Edwards would be asked of the United States. Despatches from Fort Worth to-day quoted the Consul who is these on boundaries. the schools.

"These men should receive army pay for that number of men the first year, two weeks the second and third years, or thirteen menths in all." asserting that Villa would eventually be recognized as "the big man of Mexico." Consul Edwards has been stationed in Juarez for the past twelve years.

HAND TO GERMANS

Lieut.-Gov. Betha and Herman Step Follows Kaiser's Pledge to Respect Territorial Integrity.

Attempt Will Be Made to Get Halt at Border Laid to Conflict Over Occupied Sections.

> London, Dec. 26 .- A despatch from endant of THE SUN At Rome to-day says he has learned in reliable quarters that the Germans have completed their diplomatic manœuvrings with the Greeks, Berlin guaranteeing that Greek territorial integrity will be respected and in return receiving Greek asurance that no aid will be afforded

to the Ailies. He adds that the Greek Governmen has consented to Bulgarian and Turkish cooperation in the Austro-German offensive against the French and British forces. If this news is correct and it is reliably reported it means that the hope of the Allies to embroll the Greeks with the Bulgars is lost.

Early during the Serbian campaign the Allies showed Greece that any op-position to their plans or friendliness shown for the Germans would be quickly punished. Twice the Greek ports were blockaded when the Government heal-

The present concession to Germany It is generally understood that Great Britain and France not only stipu-lated that no interference should be placed in the way of their operations at Salonica, but that Bulgarian aggression should be actively opposed by Greece.
The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, quotes a statement published there to the effect

"To retard the advance for a fort-night is obviously to reduce enormously the chances of success which already I think it is at least a fair possibility that the statement of a fort "The expedition has collapsed. I can't night's delay may be a first hint at the waste any more time."

Mrs. Boissevain said in explanation of Salonica. He may dig in in his present

cially selected persons.

"When the party embarked on the lis, who is a member of the present Cabloscar II. I took it for granted that the control of the present cabloscar in the control of the present cabloscar in the control of the party embarked on the list, what the Government would do if the Bulgars and Turks tried to cross the frontier shape by group action and constructive thinking throughout the yoy.

Greek soil, M. Shallis was then asked declares he asked former Premier Rhal structive thinking throughout the voy- Greek soil. M. Rhallis was then asked rganization was not formed une days before the end of the
To that fact I trace all misunings, dissensions, mistakes in

To that fact I trace all misunTo that fact I trace all misunTo

flee from his country. The Bulgars are represented as having plenty of men to attack the Allies and are not halted by any respect for Greek neutrality. He any respect for Greek neutrality. He have cannot go on. He might less that a simple formality is the Bulgars are trying to extract from the Germans guarantees of compensation, which include a demand for all terms would automatically end on January 31, making an election inevitable. The many decline to pass it, in which case enough to call to the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the we cannot go on. He might less that we cannot go on. He might less that we cannot go on. He might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the colors all fit men are considered. The many decline to pass it, in which case enough to call to the colors all fit men and the might less that we cannot go on. He might less that a simple formality is that we cannot go on. He might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and the might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and the might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and them, imagine that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and the might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men and the might less that a simple formality is the colors all fit men. says the politician, the Bulgars will "dig in" and continue the defence of the con-

quered ground. The German official statement to-day respecting the Balkan theatre said: "The situation is unchanged." The British and French War Offices make no mention of any developments in that field. German heavy artillery in the Lake day, according to unofficial despatches from Athens, but there is nothing to indicate that the expected attack on Salonica has begun.

Situation at Salonica

In the absence of news of real tivity by either the Teutonic or allied forces on the Salonica front suspense in orces on the Salonica front suspense in ondon respecting the situation in the Balkans is reaching an acute stage. is felt that the troops defending Salonica are on the eve of what will perhaps prove to be one of the most important

they are thrown back it means not only the entire collapse of those designs but will in all likelihood prove the turning point in the war. On the other hand, if the Anglo-British forces are defeated and driven from Salonica the cause of the Entente Powers will have received

This at least is the situation as it is portrayed by most of the military commentators to-day. Not one fails to appreciate the enormous stakes being played, and there is little attempt to minimize the seriousness of the situation of badges a fund to enable penaltic soldiers to enjoy their leave of absence at Paris. "Pollu" (hairy) is the popular name for the unshaven fighting man in the trenches.

There are thousands of soldiers whose the part of France occupied

It can be stated reliably that the Allies now have a force of roundly 400,000 defending the intrenched camp of Salonica. Against this army there is a Bulgar-Teuton force of uncertain numbers. It is recalled that the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies sent into Serbia when the Balkan campaign was begun were estimated at about 370 000 men. The casualties during the Serbian

Meanwhile there has been no hint of how many reenforcements have been sent to fill the broken ranks. This being the case, the commentators are back-ward about making estimates. They ward about making estimates. They agree, however, that the combined Aus-tro-German and Turko-Bulgarian armies about to participate in the attack on

ALLIES AT KAVALA.

Berlin Hears of Attempt to Land Troops From Gallipoli. HERLIN, Dec. 26 —Anglo-French troops rom Gallipoli have attempted to make

GREECE GIVES FREE British Cabinet Split Looked For in Fight on Derby's Recruiting Plan

General Election May Be Forced Also-Conscription, It Is Contended, Will Cause Heavy Cuts in Munition Supplies to Troops-Ministry Will Meet To-day.

UNMARRIED "SLACKERS" AIMED AT IN SCHEME

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Daily Mail Says special meeting of the Cabinet Lord Derby's report.

"A series of meetings probably will be necessary before the Government's policy is determined," the newspaper continues. "In the meantime the Cabinet situation is extremely difficult and may lead to great changes in the Government and even to a general election.

"This is due to several causes. Many men are occupied in the "war trades" and others are physically unfit, but when every allowance is made it cannot be doubted and is not doubted by the compulsionist members of the Cabinet that the number of those not attested is se large that compulsion is absolutely inevitable if Mr. Asquith's pledge is to

Says Derby Admits Fallure. 'It is understood that Lord Derby con-

iders that his scheme has failed to "The situation has led to a Cabinet crisis. A number of the Ministers consider that a bill for the compulsion of single men must be introduced into Parliament nmediately upon the reassembling of Parliament on January 4 and passed as quickly as possible. Other members of the Government remain entirely oppose to compulsion and even in the face of the Premier's pladge are asking for fur-

ther delay and another chance for the There is good reason for saying that terpret his pledge in the strictest sense He admits that those members of the Government who all along have been in favor of compulsion have loyally been while Lord Derby's scheme was on trial and that now their opinions are of the utmost importance. What those opinions are may be judged from the fact that some of the most prominent Unionist members of the Ministry are is most strictly interpreted.

Resignations Are Threatened. "On the other hand, if Mr. Asquith gist of their plan is that every unat-gist of their plan is that every unat-tested single man be summoned to a war. Referring to the conscription ques-local tribunal to give his reason for not attesting within a fortnight. If the re-"The problem is more complicated than

"Why, you are obstinately remaining to the meantime submitted to the state of the s

great pressure on the Government, for they have not yet passed the bill ex-tending the duration of Parliament and

Attacks on Government Grow. The last week has seen a steady growth of the newspaper attacks on the Government, the general burden of which is the slowness, the lack of fore-sight and decision and the mismanage-ment of the Dardanelles enterprises. ment of the Dardanelles enterprises. While all newspapers disclaim any partisan motives all the more prominent ones participating in the opposition belong to the Conservative party with the exception of the Manchester Guardian.

The newspapers generally hold Premier Asquith responsible for the conduct of affairs. The Northcliffe group, headed by the Times and the Daily Mail, with the foremost Sunday paper, and the mong the masses.
David Lloyd George is the only can-

battles of the war. If the Germans are held it means a partial collapse at least of their designs against the Suez Canal and Egypt. If Gives Fund So Penniless Soldiers

Can Enjoy Leaves of Absence.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sun. Panis, Dec. 26.—The streets to-day and yesterday were filled with young women, who sold badges to every pedestrian who would buy them. These two "Poilu Days" were organized by Senators and Deputies to raise by the selling of badges a fund to enable penniless soldiers to enjoy their leave of absence at Paris. "Poliu" (hairy) is the popu-

homes are in the part of France occupied by the Germans, and who, consequently have not enough money to enable them to take advantage of a leave of absence Not only badges, but flags, silver and gold brooches, tiepins and medals were old. For the most part the price was left to the generosity of the buyer, con-tributions ranging all the way from one franc (20 cents) to 100 francs (\$20). The rain which deluged Paris Christ-mas day continued in a dribble to-day.

FAVOR SEABURY FOR GOVERNOR Judge Leads as Tammany Choice for Nomination.

Word has gone out from those close to Charles F. Murphy in Tammany Hall circles that present indications point to the selection of Judge Samuel Seabury

has been in the air some time.

It is pointed out that Justice Seabury is particularly available because of his favor with the Independence and Progressive parties. Both of these supported him when he ran for the Assoported him when he ran for the Association has been in the air some time. a year ago. His appointment from that post to the Court of Appea's was urged on Gov. Glynn by the Progressives.

commanded Lord Northeliffe's support some time ago in his speech charging the Government with being "too late" at the most important crisis of the war and at the same time gained for him-

The two latest counts of the indictment of the Cabinet are the postponement until the holidays of the munition bill and the postponement of giving the country any insight into Lord Derby's report on his recruiting results. In the Lloyd George's appeal to relax union trules in munitions works to permit of the entry of 80,000 unskilled laborers is awaited with interest. One hundred and fifty delegates of the Engineering So-ciety will meet in London this week to consider terms for settling all differences with the Government. with the Government.

FEAR FOR ARMS OUTPUT. onscription Opponents Point Ou Dangers of Compulsory Service.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Although it is certain that Prime Minister Asquith will redeem his piedge to enroll by compulsion all single men who have not joined the army if the returns furnished by Lord Derby show this class of men to have been hanging back, the view held by many military experts who have closely studied the question is that wholesale conscription is almost impossible in England at the present time. This is not due to political considerations, but to the fact that so many men have already been enrolled under the voluntary sys-tem and others drafted into munition seas and accepting the rule of Prussian factories and other industries engaged on war work that conscription would com-pletely disrupt the country's industrial

organization. Even if the number of men attested is ing shower," Mr. Lloyd George said. ner, it will be sufficient to ease the Gov ernment's mind for a few months. weekly contingent of men who enlist for weekly contingent of men who enlist for immediate service has fallen below requirements. The consequence is that many of the earlier classes enlisted bridges of modern civilization. It is an

suit is still unsatisfactory compulsion appears on the surface. Compulsory is to follow, a bill for compulsion having been in the meantime submitted to tries has not been fashioned in one piece

bonica telegraphs an interview with a Bulgarian politician who was obliged to fiee from his country. The Bulgars are interview with a Bulgars are way out of the difficulty.

"The Lords will be able to exercise zation of their project." that part of the public which follows them, imagine that a simple formality is tive; we might tell the Kaiser frankly

> "Moreover, it is certain that few persons imagined how great a military efBritain then would be as completely at
> fort was required. The Germans were
> the mercy of Prussian despotism as Belnot alone in nourishing the illusion that gium is to-day. the war would be short. We thought in France that the individual valor of our soldiers would quickly overwhelm our adversaries. We did not foresee the vio-others must realize that it is really

the battlefields in the open.

"In England they counted upon the preponderance of their fleet, and it is only slowly that public opinion has grasped that, according to Lloyd George's "We don't trust the trade union leaders." formula, 'nothing but the exertion of ers," cried several voices in the audience our whole strength wil' enable us to "Whom do you trust, then?" Mr. Lloy-David Lloyd George is the only can-didate advanced for succession. He adopted equally by all the Allies."

KAISER REPORTED WORSE.

probably of an exaggerated nature, are being circulated in Switzerland to-day gow trade union men," exclaimed the concerning Emperor William's illness, ture to go to Flanders and face 3,000 according to the Zurich correspondent British soldiers in the trenches?" of the Exchange Telegraph Company. This retort provoked prolonged cheerof the Exchange Telegraph Company. The rumors state, says the corre-ing.

Sondent that the Ecoperer's condition is Mr. Lloyd George told his hearers that

GIOLITTI NOW APPROVES WAR. men to their brothers in the field, and that similarly the French workmen had Former Italian Premier Looks for

Victory. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Ses ROME, Dec. 26 .- Ex-Premier Giolitti, who headed the opposition to Italian intervention in the war while that subject was under discussion, has written a letter to a friend, intended for publication, announcing his retirement from pol-

es. Signor Giolitti disavows any intention of seeking to return to power and now approves Italy's war against Austria, in which he is convinced Italy will be vic-

M. L. SCHIFF AIDS RELIEF. Gives \$2,000 to Help Families of

The money is to be used for the

LLOYD GEGA. 3 SEES DEFEALLA LABOR'S STAND

War Has Become a Cyclone, He Asserts in Appeal to Workingmen.

ASKS AMENDMENT OF UNIONS' RULES

Change to Speed Up Making of Munitions Vital. He Declares.

MIGHT TELL KAISER WE CANNOT KEEP ON"

Cannot Tell Troops That the Men at Home Won't Aid Them."

London, Dec. 26. - David George, Minister of Munitions, Biasgow yesterday demanding that the union rules be amended to permit an Britain could not go on with the war. He said that in such an eventuality the Cabinet might as well tell the Kaiser so, surrendering the mastery of the militarism.

"I have often feared that the people think of this war as only a pass have wondered if they realize the trewhich is tearing up by the roots the many of the earlier classes enlisted bridges of modern civilization. It is an under Lord Derby's group system will be called up sooner than they expected.

An interesting study of the possibilities of introducing conscription in England is being made by M. Henry D. Davray, foreign editor of Le Mercure de chattering about relaxing a rule or reference, the leading French literary laxing a custom is out of place. You bridges of modern civilization. It is an earthquake which is upheaving the very Davray, foreign editor of Le Mercure de France, the leading French literary periodical, who is in England as-a special representative of a Paris daily, to study questions in connection with the war. Referring to the connection with the connection

The Minister of Munitions was inter The Minister of Munitions from his rupted on occasions by shouts from his rupted on They told him frankly they did hearers. They told union leaders who not trust the trade union leaders who had drawn up the plan to amend the

union rules. Mr. Lloyd George continued: "Either we must tell the soldiers at the front that we are sorry we cann union regulations, or we must that if they manage to hold out for another year perhaps American workmen will help us get a sufficient supply

"Conscription fanatics, and with them 1917.
at part of the public which follows "Of course there is another alternaher command of the sea, and Great

Sees Hope of Democracy.

lation of Belgium's neutrality nor the opening before them the greatest opporemployment of artillery in such profusion, nor the novel ide of asphyxiating there will emerge after this war that gas and other methods; nor the war future hope which the great leaders of of moles, where personal courage has less chance of revealing itself than upon their dreams." Mr. Lloyd George presented his plan to

> to be George inquired.
> s." "Nobody!" several voices shouted in Mr. Lloyd George went on to tell of new national gun and munition fac-tories under construction by the Muni-

His Condition Said to Be Causing Great Anxiety in Berlin. London, Dec. 26.—Alarming rumors, interrupters here broke in.

spondent, that the Emperor's condition is causing profound anxiety in Berlin.

Mr. Lloyd George told his matter the Russian retreat was due, not to the superiority of the German soldiers but superiority of the German works. that similarly the Frei come to the aid of the French army, with the result that France was able to face and withstand the terrible German ma-

"France Sets Example."

"Unless the British workmen will frankly, without cavilling, follow the example set by the French workmen and, above all, do this without delay, victory is impossible," he said.

"I cannot return to Parliament and through the House of Commons tell the men of the British army that the skilled workmen at home will not suspend their union rules to save the lives of their fellow countrymen on the bat-British women nobly. But if the men, fall to back up the Government there is left only the alternatives I have adready re-

ferred to.
"I refuse to believe, however, that, Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Prefect of Police acknowledged to-day the receipt of 10.000 francs (\$2.000) donated by Mortiner L. Schiff.

The Paris Sun to believe, however, that British workmen, whose patriorism has already been manifested by the readiness with which they have given their some to fight their country's battles, will give me an unfavorable answer. this time of need.
"Time is vital, time is victory, time is

mothers and children of Parisians at the life. There already have been 530,000 British casualties, including more